In the claims:

1-21. (Cancelled)

22. (New) A method for extrusion coating a lightweight web comprising:

feeding a length of a nonwoven fabric, lightweight web along with a length of carrier web to an extruder with the lightweight web atop the carrier web;

extruding a polymer film coating onto the lightweight web and carrier web in the extruder so that a surface of the lightweight web is coated by the extruded coating to provide an extrusion-coated lightweight web; and

separating the extrusion-coated lightweight web from the carrier web.

23. (New) The method of claim 22 wherein the lightweight web has a width less than a width of the carrier web and is affixed to the carrier web by the polymer film coating, and wherein a width of the polymer film coating is greater than the width of the lightweight web.

24. (New) The method of claim 22 wherein the lightweight web exhibits deformations when subjected to a tension of about 0.5 pli or less.

25. (New) The method of claim 22 wherein the polymer film coating comprises a polymer selected from the group consisting of low density polyethylene (LDPE), polyolefin plastomers (POP), polyolefin elastomers (POE), linear low density polyethylene (LLDPE), high density polyethylene (HDPE), polypropylene (PP), ethylene methyl acrylate copolymer (EMA), ethylene butyl acrylate copolymer (EnBA), ethylene vinyl acetate copolymer (EVA), ethylene acrylic acid copolymer (EAA), ethylene methyl acrylic acid copolymer (EMAA), ionomoers, ethylene vinyl alcohol (EVOH), polyesters such as polyethylene terephthalate (PET), polyamides, and one or more of the foregoing.

26. (New) The method of claim 22 wherein the lightweight web has a MD curl of less than about 3 inches as measured by TAPPI UM 427.

27. (New) The method of claim 22 wherein the lightweight web has insufficient strength properties in the absence of the underlying carrier web to withstand forces imposed upon it in an extruder coating station.

28. (New) The method of claim 22 wherein the carrier web is a heavyweight web.

29. (New) The method of claim 22 wherein the carrier web is a second lightweight web.

30. (New) The method of claim 22 wherein the polymer film coating comprises a coextrusion of at least two layers of polymer films.

31. (New) A method for extrusion coating a lightweight web comprising:

feeding a length of a paper, lightweight web along with a length of carrier web to an extruder with the lightweight web atop the carrier web;

extruding a polymer film coating onto the lightweight web and carrier web in the extruder so that a surface of the lightweight web is coated by the extruded coating to provide an extrusion-coated lightweight web; and

separating the extrusion-coated lightweight web from the carrier web.

32. (New) The method of claim 31 wherein the lightweight web has a width less than a width of the carrier web and is affixed to the carrier web by the polymer film coating, and wherein a width of the polymer film coating is greater than the width of the lightweight web.

33. (New) The method of claim 31 wherein the lightweight web exhibits deformations when subjected to a tension of about 0.5 pli or less.

34. (New) The method of claim 31 wherein the polymer film coating comprises a polymer selected from the group consisting of low density polyethylene (LDPE), polyolefin plastomers (POP), polyolefin elastomers (POE), linear low density polyethylene (LLDPE), high density polyethylene (HDPE), polypropylene (PP), ethylene methyl acrylate copolymer (EMA), ethylene butyl acrylate copolymer (EnBA), ethylene vinyl acetate copolymer (EVA), ethylene acrylic acid copolymer (EAA), ethylene methyl acrylic acid copolymer (EMAA), ionomoers, ethylene vinyl alcohol (EVOH), polyesters such as polyethylene terephthalate (PET), polyamides, and one or more of the foregoing.

35. (New) The method of claim 31 wherein the lightweight web has a MD curl of less than about 3 inches as measured by TAPPI UM 427.

36. (New) The method of claim 31 wherein the lightweight web has insufficient strength properties in the absence of the underlying carrier web to withstand forces imposed upon it in an extruder coating station.

37. (New) The method of claim 31 wherein the carrier web is a heavyweight web.

38. (New) The method of claim 31 wherein the carrier web is a second lightweight web.

39. (New) The method of claim 31 wherein the polymer film coating comprises a coextrusion of at least two layers of polymer films.

40. (New) A method for extrusion coating a lightweight web comprising:

feeding a length of a metal foil, lightweight web along with a length of carrier web to an extruder with the lightweight web atop the carrier web;

extruding a polymer film coating onto the lightweight web and carrier web in the extruder so that a surface of the lightweight web is coated by the extruded coating to provide an extrusion-coated lightweight web; and

separating the extrusion-coated lightweight web from the carrier web.

41. (New) The method of claim 40 wherein the lightweight web has a width less than a width of the carrier web and is affixed to the carrier web by the polymer film coating, and wherein a width of the polymer film coating is greater than the width of the lightweight web.

42. (New) The method of claim 40 wherein the lightweight web exhibits deformations when subjected to a tension of about 0.5 pli or less.

43. (New) The method of claim 40 wherein the polymer film coating comprises a polymer selected from the group consisting of low density polyethylene (LDPE), polyolefin plastomers (POP), polyolefin elastomers (POE), linear low density polyethylene (LLDPE), high density polyethylene (HDPE), polypropylene (PP), ethylene methyl acrylate copolymer (EMA), ethylene butyl acrylate copolymer (EnBA), ethylene vinyl acetate copolymer (EVA), ethylene acrylic acid copolymer (EAA), ethylene methyl acrylic acid copolymer (EMAA), ionomoers, ethylene vinyl alcohol

(EVOH), polyesters such as polyethylene terephthalate (PET), polyamides, and one or more of the foregoing.

44. (New) The method of claim 40 wherein the lightweight web has a MD curl of less than about 3 inches as measured by TAPPI UM 427.

45. (New) The method of claim 40 wherein the lightweight web has insufficient strength properties in the absence of the underlying carrier web to withstand forces imposed upon it in an extruder coating station.

46. (New) The method of claim 40 wherein the carrier web is a heavyweight web.

47. (New) The method of claim 40 wherein the carrier web is a second lightweight web.

48. (New) The method of claim 40 wherein the polymer film coating comprises a coextrusion of at least two layers of polymer films.